

## WAK

To WAKE. *v. n.* [*wakan*, Gothick; *pacian*, Saxon; *waechen*, Dutch.]

1. To watch; not to sleep.  
All night she watch'd, ne once a-down would lay  
Her dainty limbs in her sad dremiment,  
But praying still did *wake*, and *waking* did lament. *Spenser.*  
The father *wake*th for the daughter, and the care for her  
taketh away sleep. *Ecclesiast. xlii. 9.*

Thou holdest mine eyes *waking*. *Pf. lxxvii. 4.*  
In the valley of Jehoshaphat,  
The judging God shall close the book of fate;  
And there the last affizes keep,  
For those who *wake*, and those who sleep. *Dryden.*  
I cannot think any time, *waking* or sleeping, without be-  
ing sensible of it. *Locke.*

2. To be roused from sleep.  
Each tree stir'd appetite, whereto I *wake*d. *Milton.*
3. To cease to sleep.

The sisters awak'd from dreams, which flattered them with  
more comfort, than their *waking* would consent to. *Sidney.*  
Come, thou powerful God,  
And thy leaden charming rod,  
Dipt in the Lethæan lake,  
O'er his watchful temples shake,  
Lest he should sleep, and never *wake*. *Denham.*

4. To be put in action; to be excited.  
Gentle airs to fan the earth now *wake*d. *Milton.*
- To rouse from sleep.

They *wake*d each other, and I stood and heard them. *Sha.*  
The waggoners that curse their standing teams,  
Would *wake* e'en drowsy Drusus from his dreams. *Dryden.*  
Shock, who thought the sleep too long,  
Leap'd up, and *wake*d his mistress with his tongue. *Pope.*

2. To excite; to put in motion, or action.  
Prepare war, *wake* up the mighty men; let them come  
up. *Jer. iii. 9.*

Thine, like Amphion's hand, had *wake*d the stones,  
And from destruction call'd the rising town;  
Nor could he burn so fast, as thou couldst build. *Prior.*  
What you've said,  
Has *wake*d a thought in me, which may be lucky. *Rowe.*

3. To bring to life again, as if from the sleep of death.  
To *wake* the soul by tender strokes of art,  
To raise the genius, and to mend the heart. *Prel. to Cato.*

To bring to life again, as if from the sleep of death.  
To second life. *Milton.*  
Wak'd in the renovation of the just.

1. The feast of the dedication of the church, formerly kept by  
watching all night.

Fill oven full of flawnes, Ginnie passe not for sleepe,  
Tomorrow thy father his *wake*-daie will keepe. *Tusser.*  
The droiling peasant scarce thinks there is any world beyond  
his village, nor gaiety beyond that of a *wake*. *Gov. of Tongue.*  
Putting all the Grecian actors down,  
And winning at a *wake* their party crown. *Dryden.*

2. Vigils; state of forbearing sleep.  
By dimpled brook, and fountain brim,  
The wood-nymphs deckt with daisies trim,  
Their merry *wakes* and pastimes keep:  
What hath night to do with sleep? *Milton.*

WAKEFUL. *adj.* [*wake* and *full*.] Not sleeping; vigilant.  
Before her gate high God did sweat ordain,  
And *wake*ful watches ever to abide. *Spenser.*  
Why dost thou shake thy leaden sceptre? go,  
Bestow thy poppy upon *wake*ful woe,  
Sickness and sorrow, whose pale lids ne'er know  
Thy downy finger; dwell upon their eyes,  
Shut in their tears; shut out their miseries. *Crashaw.*

3. To be put in action; to be excited.  
All thy fears,  
Thy *wake*ful terrors, affrighting dreams,  
Have now their full reward. *Denham's Sophy.*

Dissembling sleep, but *wake*ful with the fright,  
The day takes off the pleasure of the night. *Dryden.*  
WAKEFULNESS. *n. f.* [*from wakeful*.]

1. Want of sleep.  
Other perfumes are fit to be used in burning agues, con-  
sumptions, and too much *wake*fulness. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*

2. Forbearance of sleep.  
To WAKE. *v. n.* [*from wake*.] To wake; to cease from  
sleep; to be roused from sleep.

1. To rouse from sleep.  
Early Turnus *wake*ning with the light, *Dryden.*  
All clad in armour, calls his troops to fight.

To WAKE. *v. a.*  
1. To rouse from sleep.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

2. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
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When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

5. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

6. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

7. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

8. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

9. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

10. To be put in action; to be excited.  
When he was *wake*n'd with the noise,  
And saw the beast so small;  
What's this, quoth he, that gives so weak a voice,  
That *wakens* men withal? *Spenser.*

## WAL

A man that is *wakened* out of sleep. *Zech. iv. 1.*  
We make no longer stay; go, *waken* Ere. *Milton.*

2. To excite to action.  
Then Homer's and Tyrtæus' martial muse  
*Waken*d the world, and founded loud alarms. *Rejocemen.*

3. To produce; to bring forth.  
They introduce  
Their sacred song, and *waken* raptures high. *Milton.*

4. To be put in action; to be excited.  
WAKEROBIN. *n. f.* [*A plant*.] The leaves are entire, long,  
and triangular at the base: the flower consists of one leaf,  
shaped like an ass's eye: from the bottom of the flower rises  
the pointal, with embryo's, each of which becomes a roundish  
berry, containing seeds. *Miller.*

WALE. *n. f.* [*pell*, Saxon; a web.] A rising part in the sur-  
face of cloth.

- To WALK. *v. a.* [*walen*, German; *pealean*, Saxon, to roll.]  
1. To move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down, be-  
fore the other is taken up.

What mean you, Caesar? think you to *walk* forth? *Sha.*  
A man was seen *walking* before the door very comportedly. *Cl.*  
2. It is used in the ceremonious language of invitation, for *come*  
or *go*.

3. To move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down, be-  
fore the other is taken up.

—I had rather *walk* here, I thank you. *Shakespeare.*  
3. To move for exercise or amusement.  
These bow's as wide as we need *walk*. *Milton.*

4. To move the slowest pace. Not to trot, gallop, or amble.  
Applied to a horse.
5. To appear as a spectre.

The spirits of the dead  
May *walk* again; if such thing be, thy mother  
Appear'd to me last night. *Shakespeare. Winter's Tale.*

6. To act on any occasion.  
Do you think I'd *walk* in any plot,  
Where Madam Sempronius should take place of me,  
And Fulvia come i' th' rear? *B. Johnson.*

7. To be in motion. Applied to a clamorous or abusive se-  
male tongue; and is still in low language retain'd.  
As she went, her tongue did *walk*. *Milton.*

8. To act in any particular manner.  
Do justly, love mercy, and *walk* humbly with thy God. *Mic.*  
If thou forget the Lord, and *walk* after other gods, ye  
shall surely perish. *Deut. viii. 19.*

9. To range; to move about.  
Affairs that *walk*,  
As they say spirits do at midnight, have  
In them a milder nature, than the business  
That seeks dispatch by day. *Shakespeare. Hen. VIII.*

10. To move off.  
When he comes forth, he will make their cows and gar-  
rans to *walk*, if he doth no other harm to their persons. *Spenser.*

11. To act in any particular manner.  
Do justly, love mercy, and *walk* humbly with thy God. *Mic.*  
If thou forget the Lord, and *walk* after other gods, ye  
shall surely perish. *Deut. viii. 19.*

12. To travel.  
The Lord hath blessed thee; he knoweth thy *walking*  
through this wilderness. *Deut. ii. 7.*

To WALK. *v. a.*  
1. To pass through.  
I do not without danger *walk* these streets. *Shakespeare.*

2. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.  
Shall *walk* the world in credit to his grave. *Pope.*

WALK. *n. f.* [*from the verb*.]  
1. Act of walking for air or exercise.  
Not *walk* by moon without thee, is sweet. *Milton.*

2. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.  
Shall *walk* the world in credit to his grave. *Pope.*

3. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.  
Shall *walk* the world in credit to his grave. *Pope.*

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12. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.  
Shall *walk* the world in credit to his grave. *Pope.*

13. To lead out, for the sake of air or exercise.  
Shall *walk* the world in credit to his grave. *Pope.*

## WAL

3. A length of space, or circuit through which one walks.  
He usually from hence to th' palace gate  
Makes it his *walk*. *Shakespeare. Macbeth.*

4. An avenue set with trees.  
He hath left you all his *walks*,  
His private harbours, and new-planted orchards,  
On that side the Tiber. *Shakespeare's Julius Caesar.*

5. Way; road; range; place of wandering.  
The mountains are his *walks*, who wand'ring feeds  
On slowly-springing herbs. *Sandys's Paraphrase.*

6. To move by leisurely steps, so that one foot is set down, be-  
fore the other is taken up.

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fore the other is taken up.

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## WAN

Having entered into a long gallery, he laid down his *wallet*,  
and spread his carpet, in order to repose himself upon it. *Add.*

2. Any thing protuberant and swagging.  
Who would believe, that there were mountaineers  
Dew-lapt like bulls, whose throats had hanging at them  
Wallets of flesh. *Shakespeare.*

WALLEYED. *adj.* [*wall* and *eye*.] Having white eyes.  
Wal-eyed slave! whither wouldst thou convey  
This growing image of thy fiend-like face? *Shakespeare.*

3. To move heavily and clumsily.  
Part, huge of bulk!

WALLFLOWER. *n. f.* See STOCKGILLFLOWER, of which  
it is a species.

4. To move heavily and clumsily.  
Part, huge of bulk!

WALLFRUIT. *n. f.* Fruit, which to be ripened, must be  
planted against a wall.

5. To move heavily and clumsily.  
Part, huge of bulk!

WALLOW. *v. n.* [*walugan*, Gothick; *palpian*, Saxon.]  
1. To move heavily and clumsily.

2. To move heavily and clumsily.  
Part, huge of bulk!

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